

near their bases. It happened that only colorless spores were included in the test, and their tubes were also colorless.

On the surface of collection 65-60 were a few scattered teliospores that probably belong to a *Gymnosporangium*. None could be found clearly associated with the uredinia, which are therefore described in *Uredo*, with the hope that this description will stimulate more thorough study of the life cycle of this remarkable fungus.

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#### NOTES AND NEWS

STEENS MOUNTAIN.—A paper entitled, 'A botanical excursion to Steens Mountain, SE Oregon, U.S.A.," appeared in the Scandinavian journal *Blyttia* (24: 177-181. 1966). The author is Prof. Knut Faegri, University of Bergen, who spent a portion of the 1965 school year in residence at Oregon State University. Prof. Faegri compares the plant communities observed on Steens Mountain with corresponding ones in the mountains of northern Europe, and outlines his ideas on the major climatic factors affecting alpine plant distributions. Because this journal may not be readily available to botanists in western North America, reprints will be provided on request by the author (Botanisk Museum, Postboks, 2637, Bergen, Norway).—KENTON L. CHAMBERS, Botany Department, Oregon State University, Corvallis.